

# Practice On Student Details

September 29, 2025

```
[1]: # importing pandas as pd for using data frame
import pandas as pd

# creating dataframe with student details
dataframe = pd.DataFrame({'id': [7058, 4511, 7014, 7033],
                           'name': ['sravan', 'manoj', 'aditya', 'bhanu'],
                           'Maths_marks': [99, 97, 88, 90],
                           'Chemistry_marks': [89, 99, 99, 90],
                           'telugu_marks': [99, 97, 88, 80],
                           'hindi_marks': [99, 97, 56, 67],
                           'social_marks': [79, 97, 78, 90], })

# display dataframe
dataframe
```

```
[1]:
```

	id	name	Maths_marks	Chemistry_marks	telugu_marks	hindi_marks	\
0	7058	sravan	99	89	99	99	
1	4511	manoj	97	99	97	97	
2	7014	aditya	88	99	88	56	
3	7033	bhanu	90	90	80	67	

  

	social_marks
0	79
1	97
2	78
3	90

```
[2]: # describing the data frame
print(dataframe.describe())
```

	id	Maths_marks	Chemistry_marks	telugu_marks	hindi_marks	\
count	4.000000	4.000000	4.00	4.000000	4.000000	
mean	6404.000000	93.500000	94.25	91.000000	79.750000	
std	1262.128625	5.322906	5.50	8.75595	21.561926	
min	4511.000000	88.000000	89.00	80.000000	56.000000	
25%	6388.250000	89.500000	89.75	86.000000	64.250000	
50%	7023.500000	93.500000	94.50	92.500000	82.000000	
75%	7039.250000	97.500000	99.00	97.500000	97.500000	

```
max      7058.000000      99.000000      99.00      99.000000      99.000000
```

```

      social_marks
count      4.000000
mean       86.000000
std         9.128709
min        78.000000
25%        78.750000
50%        84.500000
75%        91.750000
max         97.000000

```

```
[3]: # finding unique values
print(dataframe['Maths_marks'].unique())
```

```
[99 97 88 90]
```

```
[4]: # counting unique values
print(dataframe['Maths_marks'].nunique())
```

```
4
```

```
[5]: # display the columns in the data frame
print(dataframe.columns)
```

```
Index(['id', 'name', 'Maths_marks', 'Chemistry_marks', 'telugu_marks',
      'hindi_marks', 'social_marks'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[6]: # information about dataframe
print(dataframe.info())
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4 entries, 0 to 3
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id              4 non-null     int64
1   name            4 non-null     object
2   Maths_marks     4 non-null     int64
3   Chemistry_marks 4 non-null     int64
4   telugu_marks    4 non-null     int64
5   hindi_marks     4 non-null     int64
6   social_marks    4 non-null     int64
dtypes: int64(6), object(1)
memory usage: 356.0+ bytes
None

```

```
[7]: # getting all minimum values from all columns in a dataframe
print(dataframe.min())
```

```

id                4511
name              aditya
Maths_marks       88
Chemistry_marks   89
telugu_marks      80
hindi_marks       56
social_marks      78
dtype: object

```

```

[8]: # minimum value from a particular column in a data frame
print(dataframe['Maths_marks'].min())

```

```

88

```

```

[9]: # computing maximum values
print(dataframe.max())

```

```

id                7058
name              sravan
Maths_marks       99
Chemistry_marks   99
telugu_marks      99
hindi_marks       99
social_marks      97
dtype: object

```

```

[11]: # computing sum of each column separately
print(dataframe.sum())

```

```

id                25616
name              sravanmanojadityabhanu
Maths_marks       374
Chemistry_marks   377
telugu_marks      364
hindi_marks       319
social_marks      344
dtype: object

```

```

[12]: # finding count of cells in each column separately
print(dataframe.count())

```

```

id                4
name              4
Maths_marks       4
Chemistry_marks   4
telugu_marks      4
hindi_marks       4
social_marks      4
dtype: int64

```

```
[14]: # Select only numeric columns
numeric_df = dataframe.select_dtypes(include='number')

# Now compute standard deviation for numeric columns only
print("Standard deviation of numeric columns:")
print(numeric_df.std())
```

```
Standard deviation of numeric columns:
id                1262.128625
Maths_marks       5.322906
Chemistry_marks   5.500000
telugu_marks      8.755950
hindi_marks       21.561926
social_marks      9.128709
dtype: float64
```

```
[15]: # Computing variance for numeric columns only
print("Standard deviation of numeric columns:")
print(numeric_df.var())
```

```
Standard deviation of numeric columns:
id                1.592969e+06
Maths_marks       2.833333e+01
Chemistry_marks   3.025000e+01
telugu_marks      7.666667e+01
hindi_marks       4.649167e+02
social_marks      8.333333e+01
dtype: float64
```

```
[16]: # group by name
print(dataframe.groupby('name').first())
```

	id	Maths_marks	Chemistry_marks	telugu_marks	hindi_marks	\
name						
aditya	7014	88	99	88	56	
bhanu	7033	90	90	80	67	
manoj	4511	97	99	97	97	
sravan	7058	99	89	99	99	

  

	social_marks
name	
aditya	78
bhanu	90
manoj	97
sravan	79

```
[17]: # group by name with social_marks sum
print(dataframe.groupby('name')['social_marks'].sum())
```

```

name
aditya    78
bhanu     90
manoj     97
sravan    79
Name: social_marks, dtype: int64

```

```

[18]: # group by name with maths_marks count
print(dataframe.groupby('name')['Maths_marks'].count())

```

```

name
aditya    1
bhanu     1
manoj     1
sravan    1
Name: Maths_marks, dtype: int64

```

```

[19]: # group by name with maths_marks
print(dataframe.groupby('name')['Maths_marks'])

```

```

<pandas.core.groupby.generic.SeriesGroupBy object at 0x0000014A6C1DF6F0>

```

```

[21]: dataframe.head()      # first 5 rows

```

```

[21]:      id    name  Maths_marks  Chemistry_marks  telugu_marks  hindi_marks  \
0  7058  sravan           99             89           99           99
1  4511  manoj           97             99           97           97
2  7014  aditya           88             99           88           56
3  7033  bhanu           90             90           80           67

      social_marks
0                79
1                97
2                78
3                90

```

```

[22]: dataframe.tail(3)      # last 3 rows

```

```

[22]:      id    name  Maths_marks  Chemistry_marks  telugu_marks  hindi_marks  \
1  4511  manoj           97             99           97           97
2  7014  aditya           88             99           88           56
3  7033  bhanu           90             90           80           67

      social_marks
1                97
2                78
3                90

```

```

[23]: dataframe.shape      # (number of rows, number of columns)

```

```
[23]: (4, 7)
```

```
[24]: dataframe['Maths_marks']          # select a single column
```

```
[24]: 0    99
      1    97
      2    88
      3    90
      Name: Maths_marks, dtype: int64
```

```
[25]: dataframe[['Maths_marks','hindi_marks']] # select multiple columns
```

```
[25]:   Maths_marks  hindi_marks
      0         99         99
      1         97         97
      2         88         56
      3         90         67
```

```
[26]: dataframe.iloc[0]                # select first row by index
```

```
[26]: id                7058
      name                sravan
      Maths_marks         99
      Chemistry_marks     89
      telugu_marks        99
      hindi_marks         99
      social_marks        79
      Name: 0, dtype: object
```

```
[27]: dataframe.loc[0,'Maths_marks']  # select specific cell
```

```
[27]: np.int64(99)
```

```
[28]: # Students with Maths_marks > 90
      dataframe[dataframe['Maths_marks'] > 90]
```

```
[28]:   id   name  Maths_marks  Chemistry_marks  telugu_marks  hindi_marks  \
      0  7058  sravan         99              89           99          99
      1  4511  manoj         97              99           97          97

      social_marks
      0           79
      1           97
```

```
[29]: # Students with Maths_marks > 90 AND Hindi_marks > 80
      dataframe[(dataframe['Maths_marks'] > 90) & (dataframe['hindi_marks'] > 80)]
```

```
[29]:
```

	id	name	Maths_marks	Chemistry_marks	telugu_marks	hindi_marks	\
0	7058	sravan	99	89	99	99	
1	4511	manoj	97	99	97	97	

  

	social_marks
0	79
1	97

```
[32]: # Select numeric columns only
numeric_df = dataframe.select_dtypes(include='number')

# Print aggregations nicely
print("==== Minimum Values =====")
print(numeric_df.min())
print("\n==== Maximum Values =====")
print(numeric_df.max())
print("\n==== Sum =====")
print(numeric_df.sum())
print("\n==== Mean =====")
print(numeric_df.mean())
print("\n==== Standard Deviation =====")
print(numeric_df.std())
print("\n==== Variance =====")
print(numeric_df.var())
print("\n==== Count of Non-Null Values =====")
print(numeric_df.count())
```

```
==== Minimum Values =====
id                4511
Maths_marks       88
Chemistry_marks   89
telugu_marks      80
hindi_marks       56
social_marks      78
dtype: int64
```

```
==== Maximum Values =====
id                7058
Maths_marks       99
Chemistry_marks   99
telugu_marks      99
hindi_marks       99
social_marks      97
dtype: int64
```

```
==== Sum =====
id                25616
Maths_marks       374
```

```
Chemistry_marks    377
telugu_marks       364
hindi_marks        319
social_marks       344
dtype: int64
```

===== Mean =====

```
id                6404.00
Maths_marks       93.50
Chemistry_marks   94.25
telugu_marks      91.00
hindi_marks       79.75
social_marks      86.00
dtype: float64
```

===== Standard Deviation =====

```
id                1262.128625
Maths_marks       5.322906
Chemistry_marks   5.500000
telugu_marks      8.755950
hindi_marks       21.561926
social_marks      9.128709
dtype: float64
```

===== Variance =====

```
id                1.592969e+06
Maths_marks       2.833333e+01
Chemistry_marks   3.025000e+01
telugu_marks      7.666667e+01
hindi_marks       4.649167e+02
social_marks      8.333333e+01
dtype: float64
```

===== Count of Non-Null Values =====

```
id                4
Maths_marks       4
Chemistry_marks   4
telugu_marks      4
hindi_marks       4
social_marks      4
dtype: int64
```

```
[33]: dataframe['name'].unique()    # all unique names
```

```
[33]: array(['sravan', 'manoj', 'aditya', 'bhanu'], dtype=object)
```

```
[34]: dataframe['name'].nunique()  # count of unique names
```



[34]: 4

```
[35]: # Group by 'name' and get first row of each group
dataframe.groupby('name').first()
```

```
[35]:      id  Maths_marks  Chemistry_marks  telugu_marks  hindi_marks  \
name
aditya  7014          88              99            88           56
bhanu   7033          90              90            80           67
manoj   4511          97              99            97           97
sravan  7058          99              89            99           99

      social_marks
name
aditya           78
bhanu            90
manoj            97
sravan           79
```

```
[36]: # Group by 'name' and sum social_marks
dataframe.groupby('name')['social_marks'].sum()
```

```
[36]: name
aditya    78
bhanu     90
manoj     97
sravan    79
Name: social_marks, dtype: int64
```

```
[38]: dataframe.sort_values(by='Maths_marks')           # ascending
```

```
[38]:      id  name  Maths_marks  Chemistry_marks  telugu_marks  hindi_marks  \
2  7014  aditya          88              99            88           56
3  7033  bhanu          90              90            80           67
1  4511  manoj          97              99            97           97
0  7058  sravan          99              89            99           99

      social_marks
2              78
3              90
1              97
0              79
```

```
[39]: dataframe.sort_values(by='Maths_marks', ascending=False) # descending
```

```
[39]:      id  name  Maths_marks  Chemistry_marks  telugu_marks  hindi_marks  \
0  7058  sravan          99              89            99           99
1  4511  manoj          97              99            97           97
```

3	7033	bhanu	90	90	80	67
2	7014	aditya	88	99	88	56

	social_marks
0	79
1	97
3	90
2	78

```
[40]: # Add a new column for total marks (Maths + Chemistry + Hindi marks)
dataframe['Total_marks'] = dataframe['Maths_marks'] +
↳dataframe['Chemistry_marks'] + dataframe['hindi_marks']
```

```
[41]: dataframe
```

```
[41]:
```

	id	name	Maths_marks	Chemistry_marks	telugu_marks	hindi_marks	\
0	7058	sravan	99	89	99	99	
1	4511	manoj	97	99	97	97	
2	7014	aditya	88	99	88	56	
3	7033	bhanu	90	90	80	67	

  

	social_marks	Total_marks
0	79	287
1	97	293
2	78	243
3	90	247

```
[42]: # Add bonus column (10% of Maths_marks)
dataframe['Bonus'] = 0.1 * dataframe['Maths_marks']
```

```
[47]: # Display only Maths_marks and Bonus columns
print(dataframe[['Maths_marks', 'Bonus']])
```

	Maths_marks	Bonus
0	99	9.9
1	97	9.7
2	88	8.8
3	90	9.0

```
[44]: dataframe.isnull() # check for missing values
```

```
[44]:
```

	id	name	Maths_marks	Chemistry_marks	telugu_marks	hindi_marks	\
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	

  

	social_marks	Total_marks	Bonus
--	--------------	-------------	-------

0	False	False	False
1	False	False	False
2	False	False	False
3	False	False	False

```
[45]: dataframe.dropna()           # drop rows with missing values
```

```
[45]:
```

	id	name	Maths_marks	Chemistry_marks	telugu_marks	hindi_marks	\
0	7058	sravan	99	89	99	99	
1	4511	manoj	97	99	97	97	
2	7014	aditya	88	99	88	56	
3	7033	bhanu	90	90	80	67	

  

	social_marks	Total_marks	Bonus
0	79	287	9.9
1	97	293	9.7
2	78	243	8.8
3	90	247	9.0

```
[46]: dataframe.fillna(0)         # fill missing values with 0
```

```
[46]:
```

	id	name	Maths_marks	Chemistry_marks	telugu_marks	hindi_marks	\
0	7058	sravan	99	89	99	99	
1	4511	manoj	97	99	97	97	
2	7014	aditya	88	99	88	56	
3	7033	bhanu	90	90	80	67	

  

	social_marks	Total_marks	Bonus
0	79	287	9.9
1	97	293	9.7
2	78	243	8.8
3	90	247	9.0

```
[48]: dataframe.to_csv('students_cleaned.csv', index=False) # save as CSV
```

```
[49]: dataframe.to_excel('students_cleaned.xlsx', index=False) # save as Excel
```

```
[ ]: !jupyter nbconvert --to pdf "Practice On Student Details.ipynb" --output "C:/
↳Users/ASUS/Downloads/practice_on_student_details.pdf"
```